



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

effects were disinfected by steam. The number of pieces of baggage steamed was 58, and bedding 46. Manifests were viséd for 52,547 pieces of freight, amounting to 4,212 tons.

Emigrants were examined as follows: Steamship *Tenyo Maru*, for Honolulu, passed 13, recommended for rejection 16; steamship *Tenyo Maru*, for San Francisco, passed 7, recommended for rejection 1; steamship *Tango Maru*, for Seattle, passed 2, recommended for rejection 6. The emigrants passed, together with 1 intending passenger to Victoria, by the steamship *Tango Maru*, were inspected, bathed, and disinfected. Their effects were disinfected before embarkation.

In Yura, there was reported a total of 116 cases of plague.

One case of plague was reported on the steamship *Shinkochi Maru* January 29, at Osaka. This vessel plies in trade between Osaka and Kushu.

MEXICO.

Report from Salina Cruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessel.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McPherson reports, February 16:

During the period February 1 to 15, inclusive, 1 steamship was inspected and fumigated on clearing from this port for the United States.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Status of plague in Peru—Smallpox at Lima—Plague and smallpox in Chile.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gutierrez reports, February 5:

Week ended January 30, 3 vessels were fumigated. They carried an aggregate personnel of 49 members of crews and 4 cabin passengers.

The following is the latest report on plague in Peru received from the Director de Salubridad Pública:

Locality.	Cases Jan. 15.	New.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Remain- ing Jan. 28.
Lima	6	4	2	3	5
Callao	4	7	1	5	5
Trujillo (city)	39	13	13	12	39
Trujillo (country)		12			
Chepen	2	3		1	4
San Pedro	9		3		6
Chiclayo	2	10	5	7	
Piura	1				1
Mollendo	3	2	2	1	2
Motupe	2				2
Chorrillos		2		1	1
Catacaos	4				4
Chota	8	3 (?)		2	11
Zaña	1	1		2	
Piura	2		2		

There were 5 cases of smallpox at the lazaretto at Lima January 21. No cases were reported at Callao.

Plague at Callao continues. There have been 3 cases this month.

Plague in Chile is reported as follows: Iquique, January 26, 9 cases in the lazaretto; 4 cases in two weeks.

Smallpox continues in the country around Talcahuano, Chile.